

States Recycling Program Report		EPA Region III						As reported 1/30/2002
#	Question	Delaware	Maryland	Pennsylvania	Virginia	Wash. D.C.	W Virginia	
1	Recycling legislation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
2	Code Section/date	Title 7 DE Code Chapter 65, Section 6450-6459/ 1990	Code of Md, Env.Article Section 9-505 and 9-1701/ 1988	53 P.S. Sections 4000.101- 4000.1904/1988	Code of Virginia, Section 10.1-1411/1989	D.C. 7-226/ 1988	20-11 (1-12)/1989-91	
3	Gen Statement of Program	Statewide voluntary drop-off program for residential waste diversion through recycling.	Every County and Baltimore City, 20% recycling for populations > 150,000, and 15% for smaller populations.	County planning for MSW produced in its boundaries. Localities with population>10,000 (or over 5,000 and pop density>300 per sq mile) have to have a recycling program. Programs need to separate at least 3 commodities from list for recycling.	Each county, city and town is mandated to have a recycling program (individually or as part of a regional planning unit) as part of a solid waste management plan on file with Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).	All businesses, citizens and government agencies	A recycling program is mandated for cities and municipalities with populations of 10,000 or more.	
4	Goal/Mandate	30% annually	Voluntary waste diversion goal of 40% (recycling plus up to 5% credit for reuse activities)	35% by 1/1/03 and annually.	Originally 10% by 1991, 15% by 1993, and 25% by 1995/1997. Now 25% annually.	45% by 2001	50% by 2010	
5	Responsible agency/staff	DSWA - 28	MDE - 4	DEP/Recycling- 5 FTEs, Planning- 5 FTEs, Mkt Dev- 4 FTEs, Mgmt/Support- 3 FTEs, and Regional Staff - 11 FTEs.	VaDEQ - 4	DPW - 10	DNR/SWMB - 13	
6	Reporting from?	DSWA	County/State agency recycling coordinators report to MDE.	67 counties	Locality or regional planning unit.	DPW	large end users	
7	State Report by?	DSWA and DNREC	Planning & Recycling Div, MDE - annually.	DEP Planning staff	VaDEQ/annually	DPW	DNR & Recycling Measurement Committee	
8	Specific form	Yes	No - but Md form available.	Yes	Yes - DEQ Form #50-30	Yes	Form provided upon request.	
9	EPA reporting methodology	No	No	Yes. Also PA report form.	No	Yes	Yes	
10	Last reported rate/year	14% residential recycling rate. 59% recycled and reused in FY 2000.	37.75% waste diversion rate for calendar year 2000	32.6% overall rate for 1999.	35.79% for 2001		~15% for 2001	

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11	Funding for recycling	Surcharge on landfill disposal.	General Fund	\$2 per ton surcharge on all waste processed at Resource Recovery facilities and all waste disposed at landfills.	~\$1.6 million from litter control and recycling tax on bottlers/distributors and retailers. 75% of collected funds distributed to localities for use in their litter prevention and recycling programs. 20% used for statewide/regional educational grants to promote litter prevention and/or recycling. 5% for DEQ administrative costs.	General Fund	\$1/ton tip fee surcharge; additional \$0.63 per ton distributed to Solid Waste Authorities on a monthly basis; counties with landfills have the option to assess and additional \$0.50 per ton on all MSW disposed of in county waste facilities.	
12	Recycling budget for state	~\$3 million	\$371,617	\$66 million	~\$ 4.3 million collected from litter prevention/recycling and waste tire taxes. Use of tax funds established by legislation.	\$4 million	~\$1.3-1.8 million	
13	Funding to/for?	Used by DSWA for promotion of recycling initiatives.	93% for MDE staffing, 7% for operational expenses.	At least 70% of recycling funds be expended for grants to municipalities and counties.	95% of litter/recycling taxes to localities/grantees for litter prevention, recycling and educational outreach programs. Approximately 96% of tire tax collections dedicated for End User Reimbursement payments to users of Virginia waste tire material.	-	All West Virginians are eligible to apply for recycling grants for any approved recycling activity.	
14	Incentives to localities?	No	Annual report to Governor and General Assembly on success of local governments in meeting mandate.	Yes. Recycling Performance Grants based upon the quantity of materials recycled.	No	No	No	

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15	Incentives to businesses?	State provides tax credits for businesses enrolled in Green Industries Initiatives.	No	No	Yes. Recycling equipment tax credits; and End User Reimbursement funding for beneficial use of Virginia waste tire material.	N/A	Recycling promotional funding
16	Recycling penalties	No	Authority to withhold construction permits if locality doesn't meet the recycling goals in their solid waste mgmt plans.	Statute provides for enforcement and remedies for non-compliance with recycling laws.	Yes. Noncompliance with solid waste mgmt plan (including recycling) may result in permit restrictions and possible civil fines.	-	No
17	Recycling commodity list	Everything diverted from landfilling, including sludge and C&D in calculating a recycling and reuse rate.	Materials from household, commercial and some industrial wastes, as well as electronics.	Metals, paper, glass, plastics, leaf/yard waste, car batteries, consumer electronics, fluorescent tubes, HHW, mattresses, comingled, antifreeze, oil filters, food waste, tires, textiles, wood, furnishings, aluminum, nickel batteries, auto parts, steel, fiber, and used oil.	Paper, metals, plastics, glass, yard waste, wood, textiles, waste tires, used oil, oil filters, antifreeze, automobiles, C&D, batteries, ash, some sludges, and tree stumps.	Glass, metal, paper, plastics, and wood.	Residential materials - Metal, paper, comingled, food, glass, batteries, plastics, textiles, wood and yard trimmings.
18	Not allowable items list	None	Hospital wastes, C&D, scrap metal, automobiles, home scrap, land clearing debris, and sewage sludge. Incineration not counted as recycling.	Automobile bodies and other items not listed above.	Some sludges; whole, split or quartered tires; hazardous wastes.	-	Yard wastes and construction materials industrial wastes, autos, and sewage sludge.
19	MSW	N/A	Household, commercial and some industrial wastes.	Only post-consumer MW.	Wastes from residential, commercial, institutional and non-production industrial operations.	-	All residential materials including yard wastes ,and business wastes.

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20	Program make-up	145 recycling drop-off centers.	9 large suburban counties and Baltimore City have curbside collections, 1 rural county has roadside collection, and 7 rural counties have some curbside collection by private haulers. 13 counties served by 142 public drop-off sites and 30 non-profit drop-off sites. Additional 50 public and 31 private drop-off sites identified on web site.	1,392 private recyclers; 50 municipal/county recycling centers; 919 municipal recycling curbside programs; 566 drop-off programs; and 196 PAYT programs.	282 publically owned collection centers; 447,072 curbside units in 15 localities; 33 drop-off programs.	1 residential program, 5 drop-off centers, and 3 used oil drop-off centers.	135 drop-off programs and 70 curbside programs; 300 collection centers (public and private).
21	Strength of program	Cost effectiveness and lack of contaminants at collection centers.	Flexibility given to localities in designing their programs.	PR campaigns/promotion of recycling; continued funding; and technical assistance to communities.	Established local programs	Residential collection program	Mandate to recycle and citizen support
22	Weakness of program	Inconvenience of drop-off centers.	Lack of funds for public education and market development.	Having mandated communities adjacent to exempt communities creates comprehensive recycling barriers.	Low cost of disposal and weak markets for some materials	-	Limited funding, minimal reporting requirements and a lack of markets.
23	Landfill bans	Partial ban on whole tires; hazardous wastes.	Tires, yard debris and used oil.	Lead-acid batteries and yard waste.	Yes. Lead-acid batteries; whole tires; free liquids; hazardous wastes. Individual facilities may ban additional materials.	HHW and C&D	Yard waste, tires and batteries. Disposal by incineration not allowed in WVA.
24	Buy Recycled Program	Yes. State agencies required to buy recycled content products when available.\	Yes. Prince George "Look for the Loop" program, decals for retail stores selling recycled content products, and workshops on Buy Recycled.	Yes. DGS promotes cooperative marketing for state agencies. DEP currently promoting buy recycled for businesses through a contractor.	Yes. 10% price preference.	Yes. Participation in COG regional program.	Yes. Preference to buy recycled content items.

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25	Recycling required of...	Voluntary program	Counties, City of Baltimore.	All facilities in mandated communities must recycle.	Localities determine make-up of their recycling programs and who must participate.	All businesses, citizens and government agencies	Municipalities with populations over 10,000 are required to provide curb-side recycling.
26	Exemptions to recycling goals?	N/A	No	Communities with population <5000.	Waivers for market conditions or other conditions as identified by locality/region.	No	No
27	Change expected in goal/mandate?	No	No	No	No	No	No
28	Other recycling processes?	Yard waste, white goods, sludge, oil filters, electronics, C&D and commercial recycling.	Yard debris composting/mulching, food by-products composting, waste tire material to civil engineering uses and use of compost and municipal incinerator ash as landfill cover.	Yard waste and food waste composting, used oil for fuel, waste tire material for fuel and civil engineering uses, and C&D recovery.	Yard waste composting; used oil for fuel; waste tire material for fuel and civil engineering uses; credit for recycling residues.	Per EPA guidelines	Composting; waste tire material in product manufacture.
29	Electronics recycling?	Yes. DSWA collects electronics at 4 drop-off locations (2001).	Yes. eCycling project.	Yes. eCycling project.	eCycling project member. Several localities have sponsored/set up events.	Electronic collections in conjunction with HHW collection days.	eCycling project member.
30	Other promotional help in state?	Div of Purchasing has state contracts for recycled products, and has a requirement that all state carpeting must be recycled when replaced. DelDOT uses compost in its operations, and a pilot project using tire shred in road construction. Green Industries Initiative designed to attract recycling businesses.	DGS added recycled products available under state contract. NorthEast Md Env. Service maintains database of recycling businesses on internet, and provides free source reduction and recycling assistance to businesses in member counties. MDE provides Buy Recycled workshops.	DGS promotes state agency recycling, coordinates buy recycled programs, and supports cooperative purchasing. Dept of Agriculture promotes a farm plastics recycling program. PennDOT uses recycled materials in highway construction (tires, plastics and glass - see PennDOT web site).	VaDOT Adopt-A-Highway; Dept of General Services for buy recycled; Div of Surplus Property assists in recycling by state agencies; Div of Pollution Prevention promotions.	Green team made up of various government agencies.	EPA Region III eCycling pilot project
31	Markets for recyclables	None to weak.	None to good with fluctuations	Weak markets.	Weak to Good with fluctuations.	None to Good with fluctuations.	None to Good with fluctuations.

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32	Recyling Markets Development Program	No	No	Yes. DEP (4 FTEs) works on market development projects.	Virginia Recycling Markets Development Council appointed by Governor to strengthen Va markets.	No	DNR uses grants to provide incentives for market development. SWMB has a Recycling Market Development and Planning Section headed by Carol Throckmorton with 5 FTEs.

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S1	Tax/surcharge on solid waste	N/A	No	Yes. Act 101 of 1988, Chapter 7 (Recycling Fee).	No	No	Yes - 20-11 (5A)
S2	Amount of tax	\$3.63 per ton of waste	-	\$2 per ton of waste.	-	-	\$8.25 per ton (DEP - \$5.75 for Landfill Closure Assistance, Enforcement, Reclamation and Hazardous Waste Programs) (DNR - \$1.25 for Recycling) (SWMB - \$1.25 for Solid Waste Authorities and grant program).
S3	Tax/surcharge collected by...	Landfill	-	Landfill and Resouce Recovery facilities.	-	-	At landfill.
S4	Exemptions to tax/surcharge	-	-	-	-	-	Transfer Stations
S5	Annual collections	unknown	-	~48 million	-	-	~ \$12.9 million
S6	Allocation of funds	Recycle Delaware Program	-	At least 70% for locality grants; up to 10% for solid waste planning; up to 30% for public information, education and technical assistance programs; and no more than 3% for administration.	-	-	DNR gets \$1/ton to support its recycling grants program. SWMB gets \$1.25 (\$0.63 to Solid Waste Authorities and \$0.62 to support work of SWMB grants administration).